

Abstrak

Informed consent adalah persetujuan yang diberikan oleh pasien atau keluarga atas dasar penjelasan mengenai tindakan medik yang akan dilakukan terhadap pasien. *Informed consent* berisi dua hak pasien yaitu pasien mempunyai hak menerima atau menolak pengobatan dan hak untuk menerima informasi sebelum memberikan persetujuan atas tindakan medik. Berdasarkan penelitian yang dilakukan oleh Octaria dan Trisna tahun 2016 mengatakan bahwa kelengkapan fomulir *informed consent* termasuk pada kategori tidak baik hal ini terlihat pada identitas pasien presentase tertinggi 85,4% tidak lengkap. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk melihat hubungan antara pemberian *informed consent* dan tingkat kepuasan pasien di RSUD Salatiga. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif *bivariate correlation*. Hasil penelitian ini adalah menyatakan 60,7% pemberian informasi diberikan sebelum tindakan medis dan 82,8% responden menyatakan puas terhadap pelayanan. Bersasarkan hasil analisa bivariat nilai signifikasi $0,000 < 0,05$ maka H_0 ditolak. Kesimpulan ada hubungan antara pemberian *informed consent* dan tingkat kepuasan pasien di RSUD Salatiga.

Kata kunci: *informed consent*.

Abstract

Informed consent is an agreement given by the patient or family on the basis of an explanation of the medical actions to be performed on the patient. *Informed consent* contains two patient rights, namely the patient has the right to accept or refuse treatment and the right to receive information before giving approval for medical action. Based on research conducted by Octaria and Trisna in 2016 said that the complete informed consent form was included in the category of bad on the patient's identity the highest percentage is 85.4% incomplete. Research purposes the aim was to see the relationship between giving informed consent and the level of patient satisfaction in Salatiga General Hospital. This method uses bivariate correlation quantitative research. The results of this study stated that 60.7% of the information provided was given before medical treatment and 82.8% of respondents said they were satisfied with the service. Based on the results of bivariate analysis, the significance value is $0,000 < 0,05$, so H_0 is rejected. Conclusions there is a relationship between giving informed consent and the level of patient satisfaction in Salatiga General Hospital.

Keywords: *informed consent*